

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.

BULLETIN

OF

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

APPENDIX III.—1906.

NEW GARDEN PLANTS OF THE YEAR 1905.

The number of garden plants annually described in botanical and horticultural publications, both English and foreign, is now so considerable that it has been thought desirable to publish a complete list of them in the *Kew Bulletin* each year. The following list comprises all the new introductions recorded during 1905. These lists are indispensable to the maintenance of a correct nomenclature, especially in the smaller botanical establishments in correspondence with Kew, which are, as a rule, only scantily provided with horticultural periodicals. Such a list will also afford information respecting new plants under cultivation at this establishment, many of which will be distributed from it in the regular course of exchange with other botanic gardens.

The present list includes not only plants brought into cultivation for the first time during 1905, but the most noteworthy of those which have been re-introduced after being lost from cultivation. Other plants included in the list may have been in gardens for several years, but either were not described or their names had not been authenticated until recently.

In addition to species and well-marked varieties, hybrids, whether introduced or of garden origin, have been included where they have been described with formal botanical names. Mere cultural forms of well-known garden plants are omitted, for obvious reasons.

In every case the plant is cited under its published name, although some of the names are doubtfully correct. Where, however, a correction has appeared desirable, this is made.

The name of the person in whose collection the plant was first noticed or described is given where known.

An asterisk is prefixed to all those plants of which examples are in cultivation at Kew.

The publications from which this list is compiled, with the abbreviations used to indicate them, are as follows:—*B. M.*—Botanical Magazine. *Bull. Cat.*—W. Bull & Sons' Catalogue of Plants. *B. M. H. N.*—Bulletin du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. *B. N. Y. B. G.*—Bulletin of the New York Botanical Garden. *B. S. B. F.*—Bulletin de la Société Botanique de France. *B. T. O.*—Bullettino della R. Società Toscana di Orticultura. *Gard.*—The Garden. *G. C.*—Gardeners' Chronicle. *Gfl.*—Gartenflora. *G. M.*—Gardeners' Magazine. *G. W.*—Gardening World. *Gartenwelt*—Die Gartenwelt. *I. S. H. T.*—Icones Selectæ Horti Thenensis. *Jard.*—Le Jardin. *J. of H.*—Journal of Horticulture. *J. H. F.*—Journal de la Société Nationale d'Horticulture de France. *J. R. H. S.*—Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society, *Lemoine Cat.*—Lemoine Catalogue. *M. D. G.*—Mitteilungen der Deutschen Dendrologischen Gesellschaft. *M. K.*—Monatsschrift für Kakteenkunde. *N. B.*—Notizblatt des Königl. botanischen Gartens und Museums zu Berlin. *O. R.*—Orchid Review. *R. H.*—Revue Horticole. *R. H. B.*—Revue de l'Horticulture Belge. *Späth Cat.*—L. Späth, General Nursery Catalogue. *T. & S.*—Trees and Shrubs, C. S. Sargent. *Veitch Cat.*—J. Veitch & Sons' Catalogue of Plants. *Vilm. Cat.*—Vilmorin Andrieux & Cie. Catalogue. *W. G.*—Wiener Illustrirte Garten-Zeitung.

The abbreviations in the descriptions of the plants are:—*diam.*—Diameter. *ft.*—Foot or Feet. *G.*—Greenhouse. *H.*—Hardy. *H. H.*—Half-hardy. *in.*—Inches. *S.*—Stove.

**Acacia linearis.* (*B. M.* t. 2156; *R. H. B.* 1905, 117.) Leguminosæ. *G.* A tender shrub of erect habit. Phyllodia linear, upwards of 6 in. long. Flowers small, sessile, pale yellow, borne in straight spikes. Australia. (Dr. J. de Cock, Belgium.)

**Acanthus Perringi.* (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 2; *Gartenwelt*, ix. 354.) Acanthaceæ. *H.* A handsome species, from 1 to 1½ ft. high, bearing spikes of rosy-red flowers and greyish-green sessile leaves. Cappadocian Anti-Taurus. (W. Siehe, Mersina, Asia Minor.)

**Acer colchicum aureum.* (*G. C.* 1901, xxix. 374.) Sapindaceæ. *H.* A form with golden bronzy leaves. Leaf stalks and young bark crimson. (T. Cripps & Son.) [*A. pictum aureum.*]

Acer laetum, var. *tricaudatum.* (*J. R. H. S.* xxix. 354, f.) Sapindaceæ. *H.* A new form with acutely pointed 3-5-lobed leaves. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Acer laevigatum Fargesii (*J. R. H. S.* xxix. 353, f.) *H.* or *H. H.* A dwarf variety of slow growth; the young leaves and fruits are coloured bright crimson. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Acer Pseudoplatanus, var. *brilliantissima.* (*Gard.* 1905, lxvii. 318.) *H.* A variegated small-leaved form of compact growth.

Acer sinense, var. *concolor.* (*J. R. H. S.* xxix. 348, f.) *H.* A form with 5-lobed pointed leaves, reddish when young, changing to bright green. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Acer sutchuenense. (*J. R. H. S.* xxix. 353, f.) *H.* A species with globular heads of flowers and 3-lobed leaves. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Acer tetramerum lobulatum. (*J. R. H. S.* xxix. 353, f.) *H.* A small-leaved form of graceful appearance, with Birch-like leaves. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

**Echmea lavandulacea*. (*B. M. t.* 8005.) Bromeliaceæ. S. Plant about 18 in. high, of very distinct appearance. Leaves 18 in. long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, ligulate, with horny red margins. Flowers in a distichous panicle; sepals green; petals deep violet, on a rose-coloured scape about 14 in long. W. Indies. (Kew.)

Agapanthus umbellatus globosus. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 237, f., 459.) Liliaceæ. H.H. A form with deciduous leaves and globular heads of flowers. Orange River Colony. (W. Bull & Sons.)

Aloe campylosiphon. (*N. B.* iv. 151.) Liliaceæ. S. Leaves lanceolate, recurved, about 15 in a rosette, 5 in. long and about 2 in. broad at the base, armed with small spines, glaucous green with whitish markings. Scape 12 in. high, slender, with pale yellow flowers. East Tropical Africa. (Berlin B.G.; Sir T. Hanbury, La Mortola.)

Aloe Chabaudii. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 102, f.) S. A new species from the Zambesi. Leaves glaucous, up to 19 in. in length and 6 in. in breadth at the base, bordered with small prickles. Flowers in loose panicles 24-30 in. high; outer segments pale brick-red with whitish wings at the apex. Allied to *A. stricta*, Haw. Trop. Africa. (J. A. Chabaud, Port Elisabeth.)

**Aloe decora*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 385, f.) G. A dwarf species having dense rosettes of ovate-lanceolate leaves, 8 in. in length, and 3-4 in. broad at the base. Flowers in a dense raceme, red, tipped with green, becoming paler with age. South Africa. (S. Schönland, Grahamstown.)

**Aloe Orpenæ*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 385, f.) G. Leaves up to 12 in. in length, oblong-lanceolate, convex and lined with white spots and markings on both surfaces. Flowering-stems 2 ft. high; perianth an inch long, red, tipped with white. South Africa. (S. Schönland, Grahamstown.)

Alpinia borneensis. (*B. S. B. F.* 1904, 448.) Scitamineæ. S. A very distinct species, 4-6 ft. high. Leaves up to 2 ft. in length. Flowers in panicles 12 in. long, purple-lipped, succeeded by large fruits. Borneo. (Buitenzorg B. G.)

Alpinia fimbriata. (*B. S. B. F.* 1904, 447.) S. Stems 3-5 ft. high. Leaves lanceolate, about 18 in. long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, on short petioles. Flowers purple, in handsome spikes. (Buitenzorg B. G.)

Altamiranoa spp. (*B. N. Y. B. G.* iii. 32.) A new genus of Crasulaceæ. *A. scopulina* is in cultivation in the Washington B. G.

Amomum platyandrum. (*B. S. B. F.* 1904, 451.) Scitamineæ. S. A perennial herb with stems 6-8 ft. high, bearing ovate-lanceolate leaves $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long by 5 in. broad, on short petioles. Flowers in spikes, dark red with a yellow lip. (Buitenzorg B. G.)

Amomum trilobum. *B. S. B. F.* 1904, 453.) S. Stems 2-3 ft. high. Leaves 9 in. long. Flowers in small heads with yellowish-white bracts. French Indo-China. (Paris B. G.)

**Arabis Ferdinandi-Coburgi*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 35.) Cruciferae. H. Forms small rosettes of greyish leaves, green in winter. Flowers small, yellowish white. Macedonia. (S. Arnott.)

Arachnanthe annamensis. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 341.) Orchidaceæ. S. A stout erect plant about 18 in. high, with bright green coriaceous leaves. Inflorescence over a foot in length, bearing yellow flowers heavily barred with reddish brown. Similar to *A. moschifera*, but differs in the lip and in its much longer leaves. Annam. (Glasnevin B. G.)

Aralia mandschurica fol. aureo-variegata. (*Veitch Cat.* 1905, 36.) Araliaceæ. A form with golden-yellow variegated leaves. (J. Veitch & Sons.) [*A. chinensis*, var.]

**Aralia triloba*. (*Bull Cat.* 1905.) S. A tall species of slender growth. Leaves alternate, trifoliate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long, dark green. New Caledonia. (W. Bull & Sons.) Introduced in 1896, distributed in 1905. [See *G. C.* 1896, xx. 309.]

**Asparagus madagascariensis*. (*B. M. t.* 8046.) Liliaceæ. S. An erect shrub with numerous slender ridged branches, the leaves forming short recurved spars. Phylloclades ternate, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers yellowish,

produced in threes at the ends of the branchlets, succeeded by bright crimson 3-lobed berries. Madagascar. (Paris B. G.; Kew.)

**Aspilia bupththalmifolia*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 404.) Compositæ. H. A bushy annual, about 18 in. high, with rough hairy stems. Leaves lanceolate, irregularly toothed. Flowers deep golden-yellow, resembling those of *Heliopsis laevis*. Argentine Region. (Kew.)

Astilbe grandis. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 74, 426, f.) Saxifragaceæ. A new species resembling *A. Davidii* in general appearance. Radical leaves from 2-3 ft. in length, bipinnate or tripinnate; cauline leaves similarly shaped but smaller. The hairy flowering stems attain a height of 6 ft. Flowers pure white, densely crowded on the pubescent lateral branches of the panicle, which is from 2-2½ ft. long. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Aubretia Moerheimi. (*Lem. Cat.* 1905, 7.) Cruciferae. H. Has large rosy-pink flowers. (V. Lemoine et Fils, Nancy, France.) [*A. deltoidea*, var.]

Aubretia Perkinsii. (*Gard.* 1905, lxvii. 344.) H. A variety with deep purple white-centred flowers. (F. Perkins, Stratford-on-Avon.) [*A. deltoidea*, var.]

Begonia Alleryi. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 271.) Begoniaceæ. G. Described as a cross between *B. metallica* and *B. gigantea*. (A. Aubert, Tours, France.)

Begonia gigantea. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 271.) G. Rootstock woody; stem 2-3 ft. high. Leaves caudate-acuminate, up to 12 in. long. Flowers numerous, small, white or pale pink. Himalaya.

Begonia longicyma. (*R. H.* 1905, 137, f., 582, f.) G. A garden hybrid between *B. schmidtiana* and *B. semperflorens*. (G. Bellair.)

Begonia ricinifolia gigantea odorata. (*Gfl.* 1905, 42, f.) G. A garden hybrid between *B. ricinifolia* and *B. fulgens* × *scharffiana*. (Franz Ament, Saalfeld, Germany.)

Berberis vulgaris macrophylla. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 115.) Berberidaceæ. H. A large-leaved form. (Paul & Son, Cheshunt.)

Betonica spicata robusta. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 55; *Gard.* 1905, lxviii. 61, f.; *G. M.* 1905, 468, f.) Labiatae. H. A good form of the type, with pink flowers. (A. Perry.) [*Stachys grandiflora*, var.]

Betula Bhojpatra glandulifera. (*Späth Cat.* 1905-6, 80.) Betulaceæ. H. Near *B. Ernani* and *B. ulmifolia*. Branches thickly covered with glands. Leaves triangular, acuminate. Origin not stated. (L. Späth, Berlin.)

Betula humilis × *pubescens*. (*Späth Cat.* 1905-6, 80.) H. Of moderately vigorous growth and densely branching habit, with dark coloured bark, and rhomboid shining dark green leaves. (L. Späth, Berlin.)

**Blakea gracilis*. (*Jard.* 1905, 290.) Melastomaceæ. S. A shrub of compact growth, 2-3 ft. high. Flowers white and pink, fragrant. Tropical America. (V. Lemoine et Fils, Nancy.)

Bomarea edulis Elwesii. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 350.) Amaryllidaceæ. G. A form with pink outer segments, the inner ones pencilled with red. (H. J. Elwes.)

**Bonatea antennifera*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 451.) Orchidaceæ. G. Leaves oblong, 3-6 in. long. Flowers numerous, green and white, borne in lax racemes 9 in. long. Bracts lanceolate, acuminate, 1-2 in. long. Petals 2 in. long, deeply bipartite; lip tripartite, side lobes 2 in. long. Rhodesia. (Kew.)

Bougainvillea formosa. (*Bull Cat.* 1905, 5.) Nyctaginaceæ. S. or G. Of free growth and semi-scandent habit, with bright purplish-mauve bracts. Brazil. (W. Bull & Sons.)

**Bowkeria gerrardiana*. (*B. M. t.* 8021.) Scrophulariaceæ. G. or H. H. An erect growing shrub 8 or 10 ft. high. Flowers in axillary cymes, white, red-dotted inside, with a viscid exterior. Leaves sessile, elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, from 2-6 in. long. S. Africa. (Lord Walsingham; Kew.)

Brasso-Cattleya laurentiano-glauca. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 72.) Orchidaceæ. G. A light rose-coloured form, with a white base to the lip. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)

Brasso-Cattleya nivalis. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 263; *J. of H.* 1905, 1, 485, f.) G. A garden hybrid between *B. fragrans* and *C. intermedia*. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

Brasso-Cattleya Peetersii. (*O. R.* 1905, 119.) S. A garden hybrid between *Brassavola glauca* and *Cattleya lawrenceana*. (A. A. Peeters, Brussels.)

Brasso-Cattleya Sanderi. (*O. R.* 1905, 23, 49, f.) G. A garden hybrid between *Cattleya Schraedera* and *Brassavola glauca*. (F. Sander & Sons.)

Buddleia nivea. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 275, f.) Loganiaceæ. H. A shrub of medium growth, with a white woolly pubescence covering the under surface of the leaves and flowering stems. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, glabrous above except the midrib, coarsely toothed, up to 9 in. in length and 4 in breadth; flowers lilac or purple, densely crowded on the terminal panicle. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Buddleia variabilis magnifica. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 115.) H. A robust form with reddish-lilac flowers. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Bulbophyllum crenulatum. (*B. M.* t. 8000.) Orchidaceæ. S. Closely allied to *B. robustum*. Pseudobulbs 1½ in. long, 1 in. broad, quadrangular, borne on stout woody rhizomes. Leaves in pairs, 2 to 3 in. long, elliptical-oblong, coriaceous. The racemes of small inconspicuous purplish flowers are carried on stout suberect scapes 6 in. high. Madagascar. (Glasnevin B. G.)

***Bulbophyllum quadrifarium.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 57; *O. R.* 1905, 244.) A new species, with inconspicuous flowers. Madagascar. (Glasnevin B. G.)

Bulbophyllum radiatum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 398.) S. Pseudobulbs 1 in. long, conical, thickly set on a stout rhizome. Leaf linear, obtuse.

Scape slender, 2½ to 3 in. long. Flowers yellowish-white, with narrowly lanceolate sepals and petals. India. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

***Cadalkena spectabilis.** (*B. M.* t. 7992.) Scitamineæ. S. A Maranta-like plant with fleshy green rotund leaves, 9 in. across, and large golden yellow subsessile flowers. Tropical Africa. (Kew.)

Calanthe Chapmani. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 61; *G. M.* 1905, 87, f.) Orchidaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *C. burfordiense* and *C. "Oakwood Ruby."* (N. C. Cookson.)

***Campanula phytidocalyx.** (*G. W.* 1905, 464.) Campanulaceæ. H or H.H. Resembles *C. Rapunculus* in habit of growth. Flowers dark blue, with black styles, from 10 to 12 in a raceme, somewhat like those of *C. persicifolia*. Leaves lanceolate or cordate, bright green. Armenia. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

Catasetum macrocarpum, var. rubrum. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 264.) Orchidaceæ. S. A red-flowered form of the type. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)

Cattleya Appletoni. (*O. R.* 1905, 350.) Orchidaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *C. elongata* and *C. dowiana aurea*. (W. M. Appleton.)

Cattleya aurea, vars. Duchesnei, linthoutiana and roseta. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 263.) S. Forms differing slightly from the type. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)

Cattleya aurea Leopoldi. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 236.) S. A form with dark rose-coloured lip. (Marquis de Wavrin, Château de Ronsele, Belgium.)

Cattleya bowringiana × Læliocattleya elegans Turneri. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 263.) S. Of garden origin. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)

Cattleya bowringiana × schilleriana. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 239.) S. A garden hybrid between the species indicated. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)

Cattleya Gigas pallida. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 273.) G. A fine form with very broad petals and sepals and a purple lip. (Marquis de Wavrin, Château de Ronsele, Belgium.) [*C. Warscewiczii pallida.*]

Cattleya labiata splendens. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 53.) *G.* A very large and finely coloured form. (Glasnevin B. G.)

Cattleya lawreglossa. (*O. R.* 1905, 119.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *C. amethystoglossa* and *C. lawrenceana*. (J. Chamberlain.)

Cattleya Mendeli Pittiæ. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 398.) *G.* A form having nearly white sepals and petals; the front lobe of the lip is marked with pink. (H. T. Pitt.)

Cattleya mirabilis. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 212.) *G.* A garden hybrid between *C. Warscewiczii* and *C. Patrocini*. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)

Cattleya pittiana aurea. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 236.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *C. schofieldiana* and *C. aurea*. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)

Cattleya Pittiæ. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 333; *G. M.* 1905, 517, f.) A garden hybrid between *C. harrisoniana* and *C. schilleriana*. (H. T. Pitt.)

Cattleya schilleriana × Gigas. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 211.) *G.* Of garden origin. (M. de Bièvre, Laeken, Brussels.)

Cattleya Trianæ boetzelaeriensis. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 71.) *G.* A rose-coloured form, delicately shaded. (Duchesne & Lanthoine, Watermael, Belgium.)

Cattleya Trianæ tessellata. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 95.) *G.* A large rose-coloured form, curiously marked. (Marquis de Wavrin, Château de Ronsele, Belgium.)

Ceratolobus concolor. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 274.) *Palmae. S.* "Probably the only plant of this species in cultivation." Dutch E. Indies. (M. War-tel, Belgium.)

Cereus Moennighoffii. (*M. K.* 1905, 143.) *Cactaceæ. S.* A hybrid between *C. flagelliformis* and *C. martinus*. (Halle B. G.)

Cereus ruber. (*M. K.* 1905, 22, f.) *S.* Resembles *C. aggregatus*. Main stems triangular, others many-angled; the young growths carmine-red, passing

into green. Spines in tufts of five, surrounded by bristles. Flowers orange-yellow passing into scarlet, from 2-4 in. across. Brazil. (H. Quehl, Vitz-nenburg; Bonn B. G., Germany.)

Cereus urbanianus. (*M. K.* 1905, 43; *N. B.* iv. 158.) *S.* Stems branched, from $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. thick, 4-5 angled, with a few strong aerial roots. Spines in tufts of 3-6, yellow, up to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flowers reddish-brown tipped with red, pale yellow inside, with a strong Vanilla-like scent. Haiti. (Berlin B. G.)

***Cirrhopetalum breviscapum.** (*B. M. t.* 8033.) *Orchidaceæ. S.* An epiphyte with sheathed creeping rhizomes. Bulbs about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, tetragonal, bearing single leaves. Flowers borne singly on short scapes; dorsal sepal and petals dull purple; lateral sepals yellow marked with brown; lip rosy purple, broadly cordate at the base. Malaya. (Glasnevin B. G.; Kew.)

Codiaeum edmontonense. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 55.) *Euphorbiaceæ. S.* A good narrow-leaved form, brilliantly coloured. (H. B. May.)

***Cœlogyne lawrenceana.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 205, 227; *G. M.* 1905, 254, f.) *Orchidaceæ. S.* A new large-flowered species allied to *C. psittacina*. Leaves broad, lanceolate. Flowers light buff-yellow; petals narrow, tinged with brown; lip bright yellow with a cream-coloured front lobe. Annam. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

Cœlogyne speciosa alba. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 205; *G. M.* 1905, 226, f.) A light-coloured form having yellowish sepals and petals; lip white with a salmon-coloured base. (F. Sander & Sons.)

Coffea canephora, var. kwiluensis, C. congensi ubangiensis, C. Dew-evrei, C. Dybowski, C. Humbloti, C. Laurentii. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 278.) *Rubiaceæ. S.* Described as indigenous species cultivated in the Congo. (Brussels B. G.)

***Colchicum Steveni.** (*B. M. t.* 8025.) *Liliaceæ. H.* or *H. H.* A beautiful species producing fascicles of from 3 to 10 pale rosy-lilac flowers. Leaves linear, appearing at the time of flowering. Syria & Arabia. (Kew.)

**Coleus shirensis*. (B. M. t. 8024.)

Labiatae. G. Forms a bush about 3 ft. high, in the way of *C. thyrsoideus*. Stems angular, at first pale green, passing to brown. Leaves glandular and hairy, ovate, acute, subcordate at the base; petioles up to 2½ in. long. Flowers dark blue, in large erect terminal panicles. British Central Africa. (Kew.)

Cotoneaster pannosa. (G. C. 1905,

xxxvii. 60; *Gard.* 1905, lxvii. 118, f.) Rosaceae. H. A handsome species of slender growth, 4–6 ft. high. Leaves ovate-oblong, the lower surface tomentose. Flowers white, numerous, in dense clusters on the axillary growths, followed by bright red berries. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

**Cotyledon elegans*. (B. M. t. 7993.)

Crassulaceae. G. A handsome new species distinguished by its pubescent character and large bright red flowers, yellow inside. Leaves in small terminal rosettes, sessile, the tips tinged with red. Mexico. (Kew.)

**Cotyledon insignis*. (B. M. t. 8036.)

G. Distinct from all other known species. About 2 ft. high, and entirely glabrous. Stems erect, light green, with broad opposite leaves up to 5 in. long. Flowers in terminal and axillary cymes. Corolla-tube about 1½ in. long, light red; lobes greenish-yellow inside. British Central Africa. (Kew.)

**Cratægus* spp. (*Späth Cat.* 1905–6,

90.) Rosaceae. H. The following North American species are now in cultivation: — *acutiloba*, *anomala*, *aprica*, *arkansana*, *arnoldiana*, *canadensis*, *Canbyi*, *coccinioides*, *collina*, *compta*, *Crus-galli oblongata*, *diffusa*, *durobrivensis*, *Egglestoni*, *ellwang-eriana*, *fecunda*, *fertilis*, *integriloba*, *Laneyi*, *nitida*, *peoriensis*, *persimilis*, *pratensis*, *Pringlei*, *submollis*, *suborbiculata*.

**Cyananthus Hookeri*, var. *hispida*.

(G. C. 1905, xxxviii. 434.) Campanulaceae. H. An annual with small petiolate leaves and blue flowers. China. (Kew.) [Syn. *C. micranthus*.]

**Cyananthus incanus*, var. *leio-*

calyx. (G. C. 1905, xxxviii. 434.) H. The Chinese form, differing in the less hairy calyx. Flowers yellow, campanulate, borne on numerous wiry stems.

Leaves small, nearly entire. West China & Tibet. (J. Veitch & Sons.) [Syn. *C. yunnanensis*.]

**Cyananthus linifolius*. (G. C. 1905,

xxxviii. 434.) H. A slender wiry-stemmed plant with small entire leaves. Flowers resembling those of *C. lobatus*, with a very hairy throat and longer narrower segments. Himalaya. (Kew.)

Cyathea canaliculata, var. *Congi*.

(R. H. B. 1905, 240.) Filices. S. Name only. Congo. (Brussels B. G.)

**Cycas Micholitzii*. (G. C. 1905,

xxxviii. 62, 142 f.; *Gartenwelt*, 1905, x. 3, f.) Cycadaceae. S. A new species with subterranean stem, remarkable for the repeated dichotomy of the leaf-pinnules. Leaves up to 10 ft. in length, the lower portion armed with prickles; pinnules 8 in. long, ¾ in. broad. Nepal to Cochin China. (F. Sander & Sons.)

Cymbidium erythrostylum. (G. C.

1905, xxxviii. 427.) Orchidaceae. S. A new species of graceful habit, allied to *C. Parishii* and *C. eburneum*. Pseudo-bulbs ovate-oblong, carrying several leaves 10–15 in. long and ½ in. broad, sheathed at the base. Flower-scapes a foot in length; flowers white, the lower half of the petals and 3-lobed lip marked with purple. Column very conspicuous, bright crimson. Annam. (Glasnevin B. G.)

**Cymbidium Sanderi*. (G. C. 1905,

xxxvii. 108, 115, f.) S. A very distinct species of vigorous growth. Flowers 3½ in. across, shading from white to rosy-red; the large white lip thickly spotted with rose-purple. Cochin China. (F. Sander & Sons.)

Cymbidium Schroederi. (G. C. 1905,

xxxvii. 243.) S. Petals and sepals lanceolate, green, lined and dotted with reddish brown. Lip light yellow, striped with brown. Allied to *C. giganteum*. Annam. (Baron Schröder.)

Cypripedium argo-mastersianum.

(G. C. 1905, xxxvii. 245.) Orchidaceae. S. A garden hybrid between *C. Argus* and *C. mastersianum*. (Rev. A. H. Upcher.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

**Cypripedium debile*. (G. C. 1905,

xxxviii. 442, f.) H. H. A curious species with greenish flowers, marked

with purple. Leaves similar to those of the British *Listera ovata*. Japan. (L. Boehmer & Co., Yokohama.)

Cypripedium elmirianum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 414; *R. H. B.* 1905, 41, 277.) A garden hybrid between *C. Charlesworthii* and *C. insigne* Sanderæ. [*Paphiopedilum*.]

***Cypripedium gratixianum.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 60, 77, f.) A new species allied to *C. insigne* and *C. Ecul*, from which it differs in habit, and its broad leathery leaves, 8 in. in length. (F. Sander & Sons.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium haywoodianum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 174, 195, f.) A garden hybrid between *C. "T. B. Haywood"* and *C. bellatulum*. (Mrs. Haywood.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium Honnoræ. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 103; *G. M.* 1905, 133, f.) A garden hybrid between *C. Drurii* and *C. Godefroyæ leucochilum*. (W. M. Appleton.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium Janssensii. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 47.) *G.* A garden hybrid between *C. spicerianum* and *C. villosum aureum*. (Janssens & Putzeys, Merxem, Antwerp.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium Leonæ var. Cravenæ. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 108; *O. R.* 1905, 153, f.) *G.* A garden hybrid between *C. callosum* and *C. insigne*, Harefield Hall var. (J. F. Craven.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium Lowii × bellum (*bellatulum* ?). (*R. H. B.* 1905, 167.) *S.* A garden hybrid between the species indicated. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium madiotianum. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 96.) *G.* A garden hybrid between *C. villosum* and *C. chamberlainianum*. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium Memoria-Jerninghamiæ. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 15; *G. W.* 1905, 69, f.) A garden hybrid of unknown parentage. (F. Wellesley.)

Cypripedium Memoria-Lubbersii (*R. H. B.* 1905, 71, 214.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *C. lawrenceanum* and

C. barbatum nigrum. (Duchesne & Lanthoine, Watermael, Belgium.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium Putzeysi. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 22.) *G.* A garden hybrid between *C. albertianum* and *C. insigne silhetense*. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium Robsoni. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 174.) *G.* "A supposed hybrid between *C. insigne* Sanderæ and *C. Ecul*." (E. Bostock.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium San-Actæus. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 61; *G. M.* 1905, 821, f.) *G.* A garden hybrid between *C. insigne* Sanderæ and *C. Actæus*. [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium tessellatum rubens. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 447.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *C. concolor* and *C. barbatum grandiflorum*. (F. Sander & Sons.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium tibeticum. (*O. R.* 1905, 194.) *H.* Allied to *C. macranthum*. A handsome species with large blackish-purple and green pouch and greenish-yellow dorsal sepal and petals, reticulated with dark lines, the latter strongly pilose on the lower half. Eastern Tibet & China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Cypripedium tresillianum. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 22.) *G.* A garden hybrid between *C. insigne* and *C. bellatulum*. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cypripedium villosorothschildianum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 218.) *S.* A garden hybrid between the species indicated. (N. C. Cookson.) [*Paphiopedilum*.]

Cyrtanthus inæqualis. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 261, f.) Amaryllidaceæ. *G.* A new species, distinguished by the erect habit of the coral-red flowers, borne in umbels on scapes 1 ft. high, and the overhanging upper segments of the perianth. Leaves linear, 1 ft. or more in length, narrowing at the base. Cape Colony. (W. Cutbush & Son.)

Cyrtanthus sanguineus glaucophyllus. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 253.) *G.* A form with somewhat glaucous foliage and orange-red flowers. (J. O'Brien.)

Cytisus Hillebrandtii. (*I. S. H. T.* 1905, 73, f.) Leguminosæ. *G.* A suffruticose species with long slender hairy stems and trifoliate hairy leaves. Flowers borne at the tops of the stems, axillary or terminal, yellow. Canary Is. (*C. Sprenger*, Naples.)

Dendrobium chessingtonense. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 174; *O. R.* 1905, 101.) Orchidaceæ. *G.* A garden hybrid between *D. aureum* and *D. Wiganiae*. (*R. G. Thwaites*.)

Dendrobium ciliatum annamense. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 115; *O. R.* 1905, 274.) *S.* A white-flowered form with fringed lip, purple at the base. Annam. (*Sir T. Lawrence*.)

Dendrobium Elwesii. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 174.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *D. Hillebrandtii* and *D. aureum*. (*H. J. Elwes*.)

Dendrobium Haywoodiæ. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 205.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *D. splendidissimum* and *D. findlayanum*. (*Mrs. Haywood*.)

Dendrobium lichenastrum. (*O. R.* 1905, 142.) *S.* Very similar to *D. linguiforme* in habit of growth. A very small species, barely an inch high, with stout creeping rhizomes and short fleshy leaves. Flowers 4 lines long, with yellowish-white sepals and petals, lined with purple; lip purple at the base. Queensland. (*Sir Chas. Strickland*.) [*Syn. Bulbophyllum lichenastrum*.]

Dendrobium Mortii. (*O. R.* 1905, 90.) *S.* A very remarkable species somewhat resembling *D. teretifolia*. Stems up to 4 ft. long, branching into slender growths on which the leaves are reduced from 5 inches to about half an inch in length. Flowers solitary, 1 in. long; sepals and petals light yellow; lip acuminate, whitish, marked with lilac, with three undulate green keels on the disc; the segments and chin are marked with purple. New South Wales. (*Glasnevin B. G.*)

Dendrobium Phalænopsis thundersleyense. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 348.) *S.* A dark-coloured form. (*H. Low & Co.*)

Dendrobium roseo-nervatum. (*N. B.* iv. 131.) *S.* Stems erect, up to 8 in. high. Leaves lanceolate, acute, barely 1 in. long. Flowers borne at the summits of the stems, pale rose. Allied to *D. terminale*. Sumatra. (*Berlin B. G.*)

Dendrobium striatum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 382; *O. R.* 1905, 366.) *S.* "A very remarkable species.... Pseudobulbs a foot in length and closely set with pairs of singularly formed flowers, each an inch or more in width. Sepals and petals narrow and nearly equal; labellum as long as the petals, narrow, with the sides folded back, whitish tinged with rose." Philippines. (*Sir T. Lawrence*.) [This name, included in the List of 1892, was wrongly given to the garden hybrid *D. "Stratius"*.]

***Derris alborubra.** (*B. M.* t. 8008.) Leguminosæ. *S.* A tropical evergreen shrub, of climbing habit, with stems upwards of 18 ft. long. Leaves pinnate, 6 or 7 in. long; petioles thickened at the base. Leaflets coriaceous, glabrous, obovate-oblong. Flowers fragrant, in long panicles; petals white; calyx red. Hong Kong. (*Kew*.)

Deutsia discolor var. major. (*Veitch Cat.* 1905, f.) Saxifragaceæ. *H.* A large-flowered form. Central China. (*J. Veitch & Sons*.)

Dia-Lælia Veitchii. (*O. R.* 1905, 115; *R. H.* 1905, 159.) Orchidaceæ. *S.* A bigeneric hybrid between *Diacrium bicornutum* and *Lælia cinnabarina*. (*J. Veitch & Sons*.)

Diervilla rivularis. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 339, f; *Späth Cat.* 1905-6, 92.) Caprifoliaceæ. *H.* A handsome shrub with pubescent leaves. Flowers in large terminal panicles, pale yellow tinged with pink. Georgia, U.S.A. (*W. E. Gumbleton*.)

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 127, f.) Compositæ. *H.* A showy perennial, about 9 in. high, glabrous, with linear-oblong thick leaves. Flowers like those of the Marigold, with a dark centre. South Africa. (*Barr & Sons*.) (*Syn. Calendula Tragus*, *B. M.* t 408.)

Dorstenia psilurus. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 240.) Urticaceæ. S. Name only. Congo. (Brussels B. G.)

Dracæna americana. (*T. & S.* i. 207, t. 98.) Liliaceæ. S. Attains a height of 20-40 ft., the trunk up to 12 in. in diameter. Leaves linear-ensiform, from 8-15 in. long, green on both surfaces. Flowers white, small, in dense panicles. Allied to *D. Draco*. Central America. (New York B. G.)

Dracæna intermedia. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 240.) G. Described as a garden hybrid between *D. cannaefolia* (*Cordyline terminalis* var.) and *D. lineata*. (M. de Noyette, Ledeborg, Belgium.)

Dudleya spp. (*B. N. Y. B. G.* iii. 15-25.) Crassulaceæ. G. The following amongst others are stated to be new species:—*aloides*, *compacta*, *congesta*, *cultrata*, *Goldmani*, *Hallii*, *Parishii*, *rigida*, *robusta*. United States, &c. (New York & Washington B. G.)

Echeveria spp. (*B. N. Y. B. G.* iii. 5-10.) Crassulaceæ. G. The following species are described as new and in cultivation:—*cuspidata*, *maculata*, *Palmeri*, *platyphylla*, *pulvinata*, *subrigida*. United States, &c.

Echinocactus Arechavaletai. (*M. K.* 1905, 106, f.) Cactaceæ. G. Stem almost spherical, depressed and woolly at the top, 2-2½ in. in diameter, with 16-18 acute-angled ribs. Spines in numerous hairy tufts of 10 to 14, the central one about 1 in. long. Flowers yellow, 2 in. across. Uruguay. (Franz de Laet, Contich, Belgium.)

Echinocactus Fiebrigii. (*N. B.* iv. 183.) G. Stem globose, depressed, about 2 in. high and 2½ in. in diameter, with up to 18 angles, disposed spirally. Spines 30-40 in a tuft, white, the central ones nearly 1 in. long. Flowers rosy red, orange-red inside, 1½ in. long. Bolivia. (Berlin B. G.)

Echinocactus Mihanovichii. (*M. K.* 1905, 114, 142.) G. Stem greyish-green, up to 2 in. in diameter and somewhat less in height, 8-angled. Spines in tufts of 5 or 6, about ½ in. apart. Flowers about 1½ in. long, yellowish-green suffused with red. Paraguay. (Berlin B. G.)

Echinocactus peruvianus. (*M. K.* 1905, 190, f.) G. Plant about 3 in. high and 5 in. in diameter, dark bluish-green. Flowers numerous, rosy red, yellow outside, produced near the summit. Peruvian Andes. (Berlin B. G.)

***Eleutherococcus Henryi.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 402, f.) Araliaceæ. H. A curious shrub, with rough brown prickly stems, up to 10 ft. high. Flowers small, greenish-white, crowded into terminal umbels, succeeded by black fruits. Leaves alternate, composed of 3 or 5 ovate-lanceolate leaflets, scabrid above, hairy beneath. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Eleutherococcus leucorrhizus. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 404, f.) H. Smaller and of less vigorous growth than the preceding species, with fewer prickles. Stems bright green. Leaves membranous, hairy, carried on glabrous leaf stalks sometimes prickly beneath. Closely allied to *E. Henryi*. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Epidendrum lambeauanum. (*R. H.* 1905, 335.) Orchidaceæ. S. A new species of slender growth, about 4 in. high. Flowers usually solitary, produced at the tops of the stems; petals and sepals oblong or oblanceolate, greenish-white tinged with violet. Lip broad and convex, shining purple with a yellowish margin. Brazil. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)

Epidendrum pterocarpum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 398.) S. A plant of diminutive growth, chiefly of botanical interest. Mexico. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

Epidendrum radico-vitellinum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 398.) S. A garden hybrid between the species indicated in the name. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

Epi-Lælia fletcheriana. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 60.) Orchidaceæ. G. A cross between *Epidendrum atropurpureum* and *Lælia harpophylla*. (F. Sander & Sons.)

Epi-Lælia vitell-brosa. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 398.) Orchidaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *Epidendrum vitellinum* and *Lælia tenebrosa*. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

Eremurus Bungei var. *præcox*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 98.) Liliaceæ. H. An early-flowering variety of slender growth. The flowers are smaller and more loosely disposed on the spike than in the type. Baluchistan. (R. Wallace & Co.)

Eremurus Elwesii albus. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 349.) H. A white-flowered form of *E. robustus elwesianus*. (G. Reuthe.)

Eremurus isabellinus. (*J. H. F.* 1905, 456.) H. A garden hybrid between *E. Bungei* and *E. Olga*. (Ph. L. de Vilmorin, Verrières, France.)

Eria globifera. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 449.) Orchidaceæ. S. Allied to *E. leiophylla*, Lindl. A species with stout creeping rhizomes and small globose pseudobulbs, bearing single oblong leaves from 2-5 in. long. Flowers solitary, on slender scapes 1½-2 in. long, very downy on the outside, light yellow, the base of the segments marked with purple. Annam. (Glasnevin B. G.)

Erigeron glaucus semperflorens. (*R. H.* 1905, 96.) Compositæ. H. A dwarf floriferous form of the species. California. (Ph. L. de Vilmorin, Verrières, France.)

Eulophia paniculata. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 197.) Orchidaceæ, S. Pseudobulbs tufted, 3-5 in. long, bearing two strap-shaped leaves up to 19 in. in length, marbled on the upper surface. Flowers numerous, 1-1½ in. across, borne on a scape 5 ft. high; sepals dusky-brown; petals and lip yellowish-green, lined and netted with dull purple. Madagascar. (Glasnevin B. G.)

***Eulophia undulata**. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 198.) S. Pseudobulbs small, bearing tufts of linear-lanceolate slightly glaucous leaves up to 8 in. in length. Scape about a foot high, of slender growth; sepals spreading, purplish-brown; petals and lip pale green, the latter having three prominent keels on the disc. Rhodesia. (Kew.)

Eupatorium Purpusi. (*Lem. Cat.* 1905, 4.) Compositæ. G. "Flowers large and fragrant, pink, turning to white." (V. Lemoine et Fils, Nancy.)

Euphorbia multiceps. (*M. K.* 1905, 182, f.) Euphorbiaceæ. G. Allied to *E. tuberculata*, Jacq. South Africa. (Sir T. Hanbury, La Mortola.)

***Euphorbia Wulfeni**. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 301.) H. A vigorous species. Flowers in large clusters of greenish-yellow bracts. Leaves linear-oblong. Dalmatia. (A. Perry.)

Galanthus Elwesii vars. *Cassaba* and *globosus*. (*Gard.* 1905, lxvii. 70.) Amaryllidaceæ. H. These are wild forms of the species, differing slightly in flowers and leaves. Asia Minor.

Gentiana Lawrencei. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 307, f.) Gentianaceæ. H. A handsome perennial species with narrow arcuate leaves. Flowers upright, solitary, 1½ in. long, pale to darker blue above, with dark blue lines. Lake Baikal District. (Max Leichtlin, Baden-Baden.)

***Geranium grevilleanum**. (?) (*Gard.* 1905, lxviii. 140.) Geraniaceæ. H. A handsome species of bushy growth, with much divided leaves and numerous blue flowers 1½ in. across. Himalaya.

***Gerbera Elsæ**. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 5.) Compositæ. H. H. or G. A very handsome plant with fine bold flowers 2½ in. in diameter, carried on a scape 18 in. in height. Ligulate florets closely set, brilliant red; disc florets lighter red, with bright yellow anthers. Leaves 9 in. long, the margins and lower surface covered with a silvery tomentum. Origin not stated. (Max Leichtlin, Baden-Baden.)

Gleditschia inermis elegantissima. (*R. H.* 1905, 512, f.) Leguminosæ. H. A handsome spineless variety with finer leaves than the type. Said to be sterile. (C. Breton, Orleans, France.)

Gloriosa rothschildiana citrina. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 67, 211, f.) Liliaceæ. S. A handsome form with citron yellow flowers and somewhat narrower leaves than the type. The centre and tip of each segment is marked with a claret-coloured band which spreads over the whole surface as the flowers mature. Uganda. (Lord Rothschild, Tring Park.)

**Gloriosa virescens grandiflora*. (*Gard.* 1905, lxviii. 250.) S. A yellow-flowered variety. Natal. (Kew.)

**Gnidia polystachya*. (*B. M. t.* 8001.) Thymelæaceæ. G. A handsome shrub from 1-6 ft. high, producing numerous pubescent branches of graceful habit. Leaves small, glabrous, imbricate and crowded. Flowers small, yellow, borne in numerous terminal heads. S. Africa. (Cambridge B. G.) [A less ornamental form of this species is figured in *B. M. t.* 1433 as *G. imberbis*.]

**Gunnera arenaria*. (*Gard.* 1905, lxvii. 39.) Haloragaceæ. H. A dwarf creeping plant, producing tufts of numerous ovate fleshy leaves, about 1 in. in length. Flowers small, borne on a short inflorescence, succeeded by crimson berries. New Zealand. (Kew.) [*Syn. G. densiflora var. depressa*.]

**Gunnera dentata*. (*Gard.* 1905, lxvii. 39.) H. Another dwarf creeping species, forming a mass of tufted rhizomes bearing small obovate leaves and small inconspicuous flowers. New Zealand. (Kew.)

Gunnera scabra major. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 18.) H. A very strong growing form. (? T. Smith, Newry.)

Gypsophila repens rosea. (*Gard.* 1905, lxviii. 25.) Caryophyllaceæ. H. A floriferous pink-flowered form. Origin not stated. (E. Heinrich.)

Hedychium bousigonianum. (*R. H.* 1905, 441, f.) Scitamineæ. S. A perennial with short thick rhizomes and semi-erect herbaceous stems about 3 ft. high. Leaves sheathing, from 1½-2 ft. long, by 2-4 in. broad, bright green above, paler beneath. Flowers large, from 18-25 in a terminal spicate inflorescence, produced on the year old growths, pale yellow, with brilliant red anthers and filaments. Cochin China. (Paris B. G.)

Helionopsis breviscapa. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 172, 178, f.; *Gard.* 1905, lxviii. 45, f.) Liliaceæ. H. Plant of tufted habit, 6-8 in. high. Leaves broadly lanceolate. Flowers in racemes, white, bell-shaped. Japan. (Barr & Sons.)

**Helxine Soleirolii*. (*Gartenwelt*, ix. 1905, 246, f.) Urticaceæ. H. H. or G. A tiny plant of creeping habit. Leaves bright green, alternate, cordate-reniform. Stems slender, reddish. Corsica and Sardinia.

Hemerocallis Corona. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 397; *Gard.* 1905, lxviii. 28, f.) Liliaceæ. H. A floriferous form with golden yellow flowers, raised from *H. flava* and *H. aurantiaca major*. (G. Yeld, York.)

**Hippeastrum aulictre*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 164.) Amaryllidaceæ. G. A garden hybrid between *H. aulicum* and *H. equestre*. (A. Worsley.)

Hippeastrum aulicum × *vittatum*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 164.) G. A garden hybrid. (A. Worsley.)

Hippeastrum Mandevillei. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 164.) G. "A quaint and brilliantly-marked hybrid." (A. Worsley.)

Iguanura Curtisii. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 117; *R. H. B.* 1905, 209.) Palmæ. S. Name only. (F. Sander & Sons.)

Ionopsis testiculata. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 259.) Orchidaceæ. S. Leaves tufted, 4 to 5 in. long, terete, acuminate. Flowers small, whitish, numerous, borne on a branching scape 6 in. long. Jamaica. (C. Franck.)

**Iris galatica*. (*Gard.* 1905, lxvii. 203; *G. W.* 1905, 209.) Iridaceæ. H. A near ally of *I. persica*. "The colour of the flower varies from greenish yellow to silver grey, suffused to some extent with purple, and with deeper purple falls." Galatia. (W. Siehe, Mersina, Asia Minor.)

Ismene festalis. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 344; xxxviii. 322.) Amaryllidaceæ. G. A bigeneric garden hybrid between *I. calathina* and *Elisena longipetala*. (A. Worsley.)

**Kalanchoe angolensis*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 370.) Crassulaceæ. G. Remarkable for the great variability in the number of its corolla-lobes. Flowers bright yellow, numerous. Leaves opposite, fleshy, up to 4 in. in length and 2 in. across. Portuguese West Africa. (Kew.)

**Kalanchoe magnidens*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 370.) *G.* A species producing numerous small salmon-coloured flowers. Uganda. (*Kew.*)

Kentia Alberti. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 136.) *Palmae*. *S.* Described as a new species. (*Jacob-Makoy & Cie, Liege.*)

Kentia forsteriana striata. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 23.) *S.* A form with striped leaves. (*M. L. Cardon, Belgium.*)

**Lachenalia d'Anconæ*. (*G. W.* 1905, 70.) *Liliaceæ*. *G.* A form with light yellow flowers, tipped with green and purple. (*Dammann & Co., Naples.*) [*L. tricolor* var.]

Lælio-Cattleya Alexandri. (*O. R.* 1905, 317.) *Orchidaceæ*. *S.* A garden hybrid between *C. granulosa schofieldiana* and *L.-C. elegans*. (*Major Holford.*)

Lælio-Cattleya beyrodtiana. (*R. H.* 1905, 228; *J. H. F.* 1905, 213.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *L.-C. elegans* and *C. lawrenceana*. (*C. Maron, Brunoy, France.*)

Lælio-Cattleya chardwarensis. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 74.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *L. cinnabarina* and *C. dolosa*. (*G. F. Moore.*)

Lælio-Cattleya chocophylla. (*R. H.* 1905, 106.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *C. chocoensis (quadricolor)* and *L. harpophylla*. (*Ch. Béraneck, Paris.*)

Lælio-Cattleya crispo-hardyana. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 254; *O. R.* 1905, 317.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *L. crispa* and *C. hardyana*. (*Major G. L. Holford.*)

Lælio-Cattleya epicasta superba. (*O. R.* 1905, 26.) *S.* A large-flowered form. (*J. Colman.*)

Lælio-finckenniana. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 48.) *S.* A natural hybrid between *L. albida* and *L. anceps sanderiana*. Flowers white with purplish-violet lip. (*Marquis de Wavrin, Château de Ronsele, Belgium.*)

**Lælio-Cattleya gottoiana*. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 212.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *C. Warneri* and *L. tenebrosa*. (*F. Lambeau, Brussels.*)

Lælio-Cattleya heatonensis. (*R. H.* 1905, 571.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *Lælia (Brassavola) digbyana* and *Cattleya hardyana*. (*M. Ginot, St. Etienne, France.*)

Lælio-Cattleya Schneideri. (*O. R.* 1905, 23.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *L.-C. Amelia* and *Cattleya dowiana aurea*. (*E. Cappe, Vesinet, France.*)

Lælio-Cattleya Seguini. (*R. H.* 1905, 228.) *G.* A garden hybrid, probably between *L. cinnabarina* and *C. Schroederæ [C. labiata* var.]. (*M. Séguin, France.*)

Lælio-Cattleya Skinnerobarina. (*R. H.* 1905, 106.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *C. Skinneri* and *L. cinnabarina*. (*Ch. Béraneck, Paris.*)

Lælio-Cattleya solangeana. (*R. H.* 1905, 571.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *L. Perrinii* and *C. Eldorado*. (*M. Ginot, St. Etienne, France.*)

Lælio-Cattleya vivicans. (*O. R.* 1905, 286.) A garden hybrid between *L.-C. elegans* and *C. Eldorado*. (*F. Sander & Sons.*)

Lamium puralbum. (*G. W.* 1905, 489.) *H.* A garden hybrid between *L. purpureum* and *L. album*.

Lepidagathis Pobeguini. (*B. M. H. N.* 1905, 64.) *Acanthaceæ*. *S.* A curious plant with *Lycopodium*-like stems 6-8 in. high, growing in small tufts. Flowers dark purple, produced at the bases of the stems. Upper Guinea. (*Paris B. G.*)

**Leptotes unicolor*. (*O. R.* 1905, 44.) *Orchidaceæ*. *S.* An interesting plant of pendulous habit, having pale lilac flowers, generally borne in pairs, and short fleshy leaves. Brazil. (*Glasnevin B. G.*)

Lilium Doeii. (*J. of H.* 1905, li. 27.) *Liliaceæ*. *H.* Described as a hybrid; resembles *L. longiflorum*. Origin not stated.

**Lilium Yoshidaii*. (*Gard.* 1905, lxxviii. 238, f.) *H.* Stated to be a new species, with fragrant flowers resembling *L. Brownii*. (*Max Leichtlin, Baden-Baden.*)

***Lissochilus Mahoni.** (*B. M.* t. 8047.) Orchidaceæ. S. A new species. Leaves lanceolate, bright green, 6 ft. in length and 4 in. in breadth. Scape about 8 ft. high. Flowers large, with reflexed green sepals lined with brown; petals $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, rosy-pink, the outside somewhat darker. The erect side lobes of the lip are green, lined with brown; front lobe purple, with a pale yellow crest at the back. Uganda. (Kew.)

***Lissochilus Ugandæ.** (*B. M.* t. 8044.) S. A species of moderate growth. Leaves narrow, ligulate, 2-3 ft. long, glaucous green. Flowering scape from 3-4 ft. in height. Flowers yellow; sepals reflexed, tipped and margined with brown; petals incurved over the three-lobed lip. Uganda. (Kew.)

Lomaria drapsiana. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 137, 278.) Filices. G. No description given. (M. Draps-Dom, Laeken, Belgium.)

Lonicera tatarica var. **purpurea.** (*W. G.* 1905, 84, f.) Caprifoliaceæ. H. A form with bright purple flowers. Origin not stated.

Macludrania hybrida. (*R. H.* 1905, 362.) Urticaceæ. H. A bigeneric garden hybrid between *Maclura aurantiaca* var. *inermis* and *Cudrania triloba*. (E. André, La Croix, France.)

Malus Zumi. (*T. & S.* i. 191, t. 91.) Rosaceæ. H. A medium-sized tree of erect growth. Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 in. long, petiolate, ovate-oblong. Flowers white, about 1 in. across, in umbels of 4 to 6. Japan. (Arnold Arboretum.) [*Pyrus.*]

Mammillaria camptotricha. (*Gartenwelt*, 1905, x. 14; *M. K.* 1905, 176.) Cactaceæ. S. A handsome short-stemmed species. Stem depressed at the summit, 2 to 3 in. in diameter. Tubercles conical, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Radiating spines 6 to 8, curved, yellowish, turning to grey, from $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to over 1 in. long. Flowers yellowish-white. Mexico. (E. Dams, Deutsch-Wilmerdorf, Germany.)

Mammillaria Rüstii. (*M. K.* 1905, 173.) G. Stem almost globose, depressed at the summit, 2 in. high and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, clothed with white woolly hairs and reddish-brown spines.

Tubercles from 3 to 4 lines long, with 16-18 radiating and 4 central spines. Flowers unknown. Honduras. (Dr. Rüst, Hanover, Germany.)

Marica Helenæ. (*J. R. H. S.* xxviii. 530.) Iridææ. H. H. Allied to *M. coerulea*. Flowers nearly 5 in. across, blue and white, borne on long leaf-like scapes. Brazil. (A. Worsley.)

Megaclinium arnoldianum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 191.) Orchidaceæ. S. Name only. (Brussels B. G.)

Mormodes buccinator var. **aurantiacum.** (*B. M.* t. 8041.) Orchidaceæ. S. A variety with deep orange-yellow flowers. Peru. (M. M. Linden, Brussels.)

Narcissus montaz. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 82, f.) Amaryllidaceæ. H. "A hybrid between *Corbularia monophylla* and a florists' variety of *N. tazetta*." (Sir M. Foster.)

Nepenthes boisiana. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 380.) Nepenthaceæ. S. "A cross between *N. Tiveyi* and *N. Morganii*." (R. J. Desloges, Paris.)

Nepenthes Deslogeii, N. Gamerii, and N. Vallieræ. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 379.) Garden hybrids between *N. Tiveyi* and *N. miata*. (R. J. Desloges, Paris.)

Nephrolepis Amerpohli. (*J. of H.* 1905, li. 251.) Filices. S. A new form of the Boston Fern (*N. exaltata* var.) with finely divided pinnae. (E. Amerpohl, Janesville, Wisconsin.)

***Nephrolepis Piersoni compacta** (*J. of H.* 1905, li. 313, f.) and **N. P. elegantissima.** (*G. W.* 1905, 232; 239, f.; 241, f.) S. Forms with remarkably dense fronds. (F. R. Pier-son & Co., Tarrytown, New York.)

Nerine Gaimini. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 164.) Amaryllidaceæ. G. "An erect-flowered form belonging to the *sar-niensi* section." (A. Worsley.)

Nerine Zoroasteri. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 164.) G. A garden hybrid between *N. pudica* and *N. sarniensi*. (A. Worsley.)

Nicotiana arborea semperflorens. (*Gfl.* 1905, 43, f.) Solanaceæ. G. A garden hybrid between *N. tomentosa variegata* and *N. Tabacum*. (Franz Ament, Saalfeld, Germany.)

Notonia amaniensis. (*N. B.* iv. 182, f.) Compositæ. S. A handsome succulent with spatulate fleshy leaves about 6 in. long by 1½ in. wide. Scape up to 4 ft. high, carrying 3 or more heads of yellow flowers borne on long reddish peduncles. East Tropical Africa. (Berlin B. G.)

Odontoglossum Adrianæ grandiflorum. (*O. R.* 1905, 185, f.) Orchidaceæ. G. A handsome form. Origin uncertain. (D. E. Taylor.)

Odontoglossum amabile. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 174.) Orchidaceæ. G. A garden hybrid. Parentage not stated. (C. Vuylsteke, Ghent.)

Odontoglossum blando-nobile. (*O. R.* 1905, 82.) S. A garden hybrid between *O. blandum* and *O. Pescatorei*. (A. de Lairese, Liège, Belgium.)

Odontoglossum crispum × lutescens. (*J. H. F.* 1905, 213.) G. A garden hybrid. (M. Bert, Bois-Colombes, France.)

Odontoglossum crispum purpurascens. (*G. C.* 1901, xxix, 210; *O. R.* 1901, 120.) G. A variety with fringed sepals and petals; ground colour rosy-lilac, the centre marked with purple. Lip nearly white, spotted with brown. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

Odontoglossum crispum smeeanum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 268.) G. A rose-pink form, the inside of the segments spotted with light-brown. (N. C. Cookson.)

Odontoglossum crispum solum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 181, 322, f.) G. A distinct form; column and lip claret-purple, the segments occasionally spotted with the same colour. (W. Thompson.)

Odontoglossum excellens × crispum. (*J. F. H.* 1905, 213.) G. A garden hybrid. (M. Bert, Bois-Colombes, France.)

***Odontoglossum harryano-triumphans.** (*G. C.* 1905, June 3, Suppl. i.) G. Apparently a garden hybrid between the species indicated. (Sir F. Wigan.)

Odontoglossum lambeauianum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 324, f.; *R. H. B.* 1905, 263.) G. A garden hybrid between *O. Rolfeæ* and *O. crispum*, var. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)

Odontoglossum lapidense. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 36.) G. A garden hybrid between *O. Hallii* and *O. Rolfeæ*. (W. Thompson.)

Odontoglossum lawrenceanum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 197, f.) G. A garden hybrid between *O. triumphans* and *O. Rolfeæ*. (C. Vuylsteke, Ghent.)

Odontoglossum maculatum var. marfieldense. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 174.) G. "A fine variety." (R. Le Doux.)

Odontoglossum Smithii. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 411, 427, f.) G. A garden hybrid between *O. Rossii pubescens* and *O. harryano-crispum*. (Charlesworth & Co.)

Odontoglossum thompsonianum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 268, 285, f.; *Gard.* 1905, lxvii, 290, f.; *O. R.* 1905, 175, 241, f.) G. A garden hybrid between *O. crispum* and *O. Edwardii*. (W. Thompson.)

Odontoglossum Vuylstekiae. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 348, 379, f.) G. A remarkable secondary hybrid of unrecorded parentage. (C. Vuylsteke, Ghent.)

Odontoglossum warnhamense. (*O. R.* 1905, 157.) G. A garden hybrid between *O. Hallii* and *O. Pescatorei*. (C. J. Lucas.)

Odontoglossum wiganianum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 237, 274, f.) A garden hybrid between *O. wilckeanum* and *O. Rolfeæ*. (C. Vuylsteke, Ghent.)

Odontonia Lairessiæ. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 398; xxxviii, 2, f.; *O. R.* 1905, 217, f.) Orchidaceæ. G. A garden hybrid between *Odontoglossum crispum* and *Miltonia Warszewiczii*. (M. A. de Lairese, Belgium.)

- Oliverella elegans.** (*B. N. Y. B. G.* iii. 2.) Crassulaceæ. G. Described as a new genus. "Found in cultivation at Amacamaca, near the City of Mexico." (Washington B. G.)
- Oncidium calloglossum** var. **concolor.** (*R. H. B.* 1905, 236.) Orchidaceæ. G. A yellow flowered form. (F. Lambeau, Brussels.)
- Oncidium corynephorum.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 316, 340, f.) G. A very handsome species, allied to *O. leopoldianum*, under which name it was erroneously shown. Inflorescence twining, several feet in length. Flowers from 1½–2 in. across, with broad undulating sepals and petals, rosy violet in colour, margined with creamy white. The lip is purple with a bright yellow base. Peru. (E. Ashworth.)
- Oncidium Lowii.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 174; *G. W.* 1905, 272.) G. "A supposed natural hybrid between *O. cavendishianum* and *O. luridum* or *carthaginense*." Leaves 1½–2½ ft. long. Inflorescence over 6 ft. in length, carrying numerous yellow flowers spotted with brown. (H. Low & Co.)
- Oroxylum flavum.** (*T. & S. i.* 193, t. 92.) Bignoniaceæ. G. An ornamental tree. Leaves opposite, bipinnate, borne on petioles up to 2½ ft. long; individual leaflets from 4–7 in. long. Flowers handsome, yellow, in terminal panicles. China. (Arnold Arboretum.)
- Pachyphytum uniflorum.** (*B. N. Y. B. G.* iii. 11.) Crassulaceæ. S. Described as a new species, found and cultivated at San Luis Potosi, Mexico.
- Pæonia lutea superba.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii.) Ranunculaceæ. G. A variety with larger flowers than the type. (V. Lemoine et Fils, Nancy.)
- Pandanus wavrinianus.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 117.) Pandanaceæ. S. A seedling *Pandanus* distributed with this name. (F. Sander & Sons.)
- Paulownia imperialis** var. (*J. H. F.* 1905, 324.) Scrophulariaceæ. H. A form with white flowers. China. (M. de Vilmorin; G. Boucher, Paris.)
- Peliosanthes Teta** var. **mantegazziana.** (*B. T. O.* 1905, 50, f.) Hamdoraceæ. S. A form with less rigid leaves than the type. Malaya, &c.
- Phaius Blumei sanderianus.** (*W. G.* 1905, 263.) Orchidaceæ. S. A form with yellowish-brown flowers, the lip white and purple. Java. (C. J. Kikkert, Haarlem.)
- Phaylopsis Barteri.** (*B. M. H. M.* 1905, 60.) Acanthaceæ. S. Stems herbaceous, quadrangular, nearly glabrous, the internodes swollen towards the base. Leaves in pairs, on long petioles, the blade oval-oblong, intense green, paler beneath, up to 5 in. long. Flowers in cymes, white, passing into pale pink. Upper Guinea. (Paris B. G.)
- Phellodendron sachalinense.** (*T. & S. i.* 199, t. 94.) Rutaceæ. H. An ornamental species with pinnate leaves 9–12 in. long. Flowers in small panicles. Japan. (Arnold Arboretum.)
- *Phlox divaricata** var. **Laphamii.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 349.) Polemoniaceæ. H. A robust variety with rounded petals and flowers of deeper colour than the type. (A. Perry.) [Syn. *P. canadensis*, var.]
- Physalis Bunyardii.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 315, f.) Solanaceæ. H. A garden hybrid between *P. Francheti* and *P. Alkekengi*. (G. Bunyard & Co.)
- Pittosporum allicioides.** (*W. G.* 1905, 76.) Pittosporaceæ. H. Described as a handsome evergreen shrub with glossy green leaves and greenish-yellow flowers, in general appearance resembling *Illicium anisatum*. Japan.
- Pleroma candida.** (*Bull. Cat.* 1905, 11.) Melastomaceæ. S. A plant of shrubby habit. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, densely covered with hair, prominently veined on the lower surface. Flowers in loose terminal heads, pure white, 1½–1¾ in. across. South Australia. (W. Bull & Sons.)
- *Polygala Vayredæ.** (*G. W.* 1905, 407.) Polygalaceæ. H. or H. H. A small plant, only a few inches in height, with linear evergreen leaves and purplish flowers. Closely resembles *P. Chamæbuxus*. Spain,

Polystachya ensifolia. (*O. R.* 1905, 91.) Orchidaceæ. S. A curious species with erect stems, bearing linear-oblong leaves 4 to 6 in. long. Flowers numerous, tawny yellow, carried on an erect inflorescence. Tropical Africa. (F. Sander & Sons.)

***Polystachya haroldiana.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 333.) S. Of tufted growth, with short compressed pseudobulbs. Flowers white, the sepals tinged with green, borne on a short spike. Lake Tanganyika Region, Tropical Africa. (N. C. Cookson.)

***Polystachya Laurentii.** (*R. H. B.* 1905, 277.) S. Name only. Congo. (Brussels B. G.)

***Polystachya mystacidoides.** (*O. R.* 1905, 188.) S. A very distinct plant, with branched stems over 3 ft. long. Leaves lanceolate, 1-1½ in. long, dull green, covered with tiny dots. Flowers lurid purple and flesh-coloured, half an inch long, solitary. Congo. (Brussels B. G.; Kew.)

Polystachya Polychaete. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 63, f.) S. Chiefly of botanical interest. Tropical Africa. (Jardin Colonial, Laeken, Brussels.)

***Primula Arendsi.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 349.) Primulaceæ. H. H. or G. Said to be a hybrid between *P. obconica* and *P. megaseaefolia*. (G. Arends, Ronsdorf, Germany.)

***Primula cockburniana.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 331, f.; 345.) H. A species of slender habit, distinguished from all others by the orange-scarlet colour of the flowers, which are borne in whorls. Leaves obovate-oblong, irregularly toothed, slightly farinose. West China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Primula deorum.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 98, f.) H. An interesting species, some 8 in. high. Leaves coriaceous, bluish-green. The scape, bracts and calyx are covered with a viscid exudation. Flowers in umbels of about 20, purplish-violet. Mt. Rilo, Bulgaria. (W. T. Hindmarsh.)

***Primula japonica** var. **pulverulenta.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 301.) H. A distinct variety, differing from the type in the white powdery scape

and inflorescence, the longer calyxlobes and deep crimson flowers. West China. (J. Veitch & Sons.) [*P. pulverulenta*, Duthie in *G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 259.]

Primula tangutica. (*B. M.* t. 8043.) H. A very distinct species with a stout scape attaining 3 ft. in height. Leaves all radical, glabrous, from 3-4½ in. long. Flowers brownish-purple, fragrant, in whorls. West China & Tibet. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Primula Veitchii.** (*B. M.* t. 8051; *G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 344, f.) H. A handsome plant somewhat resembling *P. cortusoides* but of stronger growth. Leaves radical, dark green, the under surface densely covered with white woolly tomentum. The umbels of rosy purple flowers about an inch in diameter are carried on stout scapes of over a foot in height. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Primula vittata.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 333, 390, f.) H. A strong-growing species with erect narrow serrate leaves. The flowering-spike attains a height of upwards of 18 in. Flowers drooping, magenta-purple, disposed in whorls. West China and Tibet. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Promenæa crawshayana. (*O. R.* 1905, 222.) See under *Zygopetalum*.

Prunus blireiana fl. pl. (*R. H.* 1905, 273, 392, f.) Rosaceæ. H. A seedling of *P. Mume* or *P. cerasifera purpurea*. Foliage similar to the latter. Flowers double or semi-double, bright rose-pink. (E. André, La Croix, France.)

Prunus Pissardi Moseri fl. pl. (*Jard.* 1905, 200, f.) H. A form with double pink flowers. (R. & M. Moser, Versailles.) [*P. cerasifera*, var.]

Pseudotsuga Fretsi. (*W. G.* 1905, 262.) Coniferae. H. A seedling form. Origin not stated. (C. Frets & Sons, Boskoop, Holland.)

Pulmonaria arvernensis alba. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 172, 261.) Boraginæ. H. A white-flowered form. (J. Backhouse & Sons.)

Quercus Alberti. (*G. M.* 1905, 559.) Cupuliferae. H. Large-leaved and of ornamental appearance. (Paul & Son.)

**Raphia Laurentii*. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 70.) *Palmae*. S. No description given. Congo? (Brussels B. G.)

Rodgersia pinnata alba. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 398.) *Saxifragaceae*. H. A form producing large panicles of white flowers. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

**Rosa Hugonis*. (*B. M. t.* 8004.) *Rosaceae*. H. An erect-growing species with slender purple-brown stems of branching habit. Leaves thin and glabrous, 2 to 4 in. long, composed of 5 to 11 leaflets. Flowers yellow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, on solitary flower-stalks. West China. (Kew.)

**Rosa microphylla* × *rugosa*. (*R. H.* 1905, 144, f.) H. A garden hybrid. Flowers pale lilac, over 4 in. across. Fruits orange-red. (Strasbourg B. G.)

Rosa sericea var. *pteracantha*. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 238, 253, 260, f.) H. A curious variety with large brilliant red prickles, turning brown with age. Stems clothed with bright red bristles. Two forms are known—one with red, the other yellow fruits. Flowers, leaves and habit of growth similar to those of the type. West and Central China. (Vilmorin Andrieux et Cie., Paris.)

Rosa setigera × *canina*. (*Gartenwelt*, 1905, x, 39.) Of garden origin. (F. Pollmer, Germany.)

Rubus innominatus. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 290, f.) *Rosaceae*. H. Of handsome appearance and vigorous growth. Stems very pubescent, 6-8 ft. long, prickles not numerous. Leaves large, dark green, the lower surface greyish-white, 3-foliolate or 5-foliolate. Flowers in panicles up to 18 in. long, inconspicuous, succeeded by orange-red edible fruits. Central China. (J. Veitch & Sons.) [*Syn. R. kuntzeanus*.]

Rungia eriostachya. (*B. M. H. N.* 1905, 62.) *Acanthaceae*. S. A pubescent-stemmed plant, bearing ovate-lanceolate leaves, 2-3 in. long, and crowded spikes of white and yellow flowers, the bracts and calyxes covered with long white hairs. Upper Guinea. (Paris B. G.)

Sagittaria macrophylla. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 200, 217.) *Alismaceae*. H. "A variety with large foliage and tall lax spikes of white flowers." (A. Perry.)

**Salvia turkestanica*. (*R. H. B.* 1905, 174.) *Labiatae*. H. Flowering spikes up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Stems rigid, quadrangular, tinged with pink. Basal leaves on long petioles, decreasing in size towards the summit. Flowers white, tinged with rose. Turkestan. (M. Bruant, Poitiers, France.)

Sarracenia cookeana × *Courtii*. (*W. G.* 1905, 409, f.) *Sarraceniaceae*. G. Various coloured forms of garden origin. (Schönbrunn Hofgarten, Austria.)

Sarracenia crispiana. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 238.) G. A garden hybrid between *S. Courtii* and *S. sanderiana*. (A. J. A. Bruce.)

Sarracenia flava gigantea. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 349.) G. A very strong grower, nearly 3 ft. high. Pitchers green, with a red-veined "lid." (A. J. A. Bruce.)

Scaphyglottis cogniauxiana. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii, 33.) *Orchidaceae*. S. A small species with narrow leaves from 2-4 in. in length. Flowers greenish-yellow; sepals pointed; petals subacute. Allied to *S. prolifer*. Brazil. (Brussels B. G.)

Schizandra Henryi. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 162, f.) *Magnoliaceae*. H. A climbing shrub with winged and more or less triangular stems. Leaves coriaceous, shining, with bright red petioles, the form varying from elliptic to cordate-ovate on the same plant. Flowers white, on long peduncles, unisexual. Fruits fleshy, edible. Central China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

**Scilla messeniaca*. (*B. M. t.* 8035.) *Liliaceae*. H. Leaves broadly linear, up to 9 in. long. Scape angular, carrying a raceme of 10 to 20 flowers. Perianth pale blue, with spreading segments. Greece. (M. Leichtlin, Baden-Baden; Kew.)

Sedum diversifolium. (*B. N. Y. B. G.* iii, 42, 44.) *Crassulaceae*. S. Described as a new species. Mexico. (New York & Washington B. G.)

Senecio (Ligularia) veitchianus. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii, 212, 455, f.) *Compositae*. H. A robust perennial with strong unbranched flowering spikes from 3-6 ft. high. Leaves

large, triangular-cordate, up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in length, with solid petioles $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. long. The single flower-heads are bright yellow and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across. West and Central China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

**Senecio (Ligularia) wilsonianus*. (G. C. 1905, xxxviii. 212.) H. Of less vigorous growth than *S. veitchianus*. Leaves cordate or reniform, with hollow pubescent stalks. Flowering stems branched in the middle, from 3 to 5 ft. high; flower-heads golden yellow, hardly 1 in. across. China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

**Serratula atriplicifolia*. (Veitch Cat. 1905, f.) Compositæ. H. A new species of vigorous growth, with large heart-shaped leaves and globular heads of purple flowers, attaining a height of 5 ft. Central China. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

**Spartina cynosuroides*, var. *aureo-marginata*. (G. C. 1905, xxxviii. 372.) Gramineæ. H. A distinct variety of graceful growth, 5-6 ft. high, the leaves striped with golden bands running throughout their length. (New York B. G.)

**Spiræa Billardi*. (W. G. 1905, 369.) Rosaceæ. H. A garden hybrid between *S. Douglasi* and *S. salicifolia*. "Raised by a Philadelphian nurseryman."

Stanhopea wolteriana. (G. C. 1905, xxxviii. 102, f.; O. R. 1905, 272; *Gartenwelt*, 1905, x. 22.) Orchidaceæ. G. A garden hybrid between *S. martiana* and *S. tigrina*. (R. Wolter, Magdeburg, Germany.)

Stapelia divergens. (G. C. 1905, xxxvii. 49.) Asclepiadaceæ. G. A new species with glabrous 4-angled stems, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. high. Flowers about 2 in. across, yellow, lined and spotted with brownish-crimson. Annulus slightly raised, nearly circular, with a horizontally spreading rim. "Origin unknown; probably a native of South Africa." (Sir T. Hanbury, La Mortola.)

Stapelia putida. (M. K. 1905, 159.) G. A small plant about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. high. Stems 4-sided, with rounded angles, slightly toothed, shining green. Flowers dull red. Annulus spotted brown. S. Africa. ? (Sir T. Hanbury, La Mortola.)

**Stenanthium robustum*. (G. C. 1905, xxxviii. 190; *Gard.* 1905, lxviii. 177, f.) Liliaceæ. H. Described as a new species with white fragrant flowers borne on an inflorescence 18 in. high. (A. Perry.)

**Streptocarpus grandis*. (B. M. t. 8042.) Gesneraceæ. S. Allied to *S. Saundersii*. Leaf from 2- $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long and up to $2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. broad, ovate, cordate, covered on both sides with short stiff hairs. Flowers in pairs on numerous branching stems from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to over 3 ft. high; corolla-tube about 1 in. long, light blue, white inside, the throat marked with violet. Zululand. (Kew.)

Stylophyllum Orcuttii, (B. N. Y. B. G. iii. 36.) Crassulaceæ. G. Said to be a new genus. California. Distributed as *Cotyledon attenuata*.

**Townsendia wilcoxiana*. (I. S. H. T. V., 103 t. 185.) Compositæ. H. A small stemless plant. Leaves disposed in rosettes, spatulate, hairy, 1- $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Flower-heads about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, yellow, carried on short scapes. United States. (M. Van den Bossche, Tirlemont, Belgium.)

Tradescantia fluminensis. (*Gartenwelt*, 1905, x. 116.) Commelinaceæ. S. A tropical species with prostrate stems and reddish leaves. Brazil. (H. Kohlmannslehner, Britz, Berlin.)

Trichopteris Alberti. (R. H. B. 1905, 275.) Filices. S. No description given. Congo. (Ed. Pynaert-Van Geert, Ghent.) [*Alsophila* sp.]

**Trillium grandiflorum roseum*. (G. C. 1905, xxxvii. 375.) Liliaceæ. H. A form with pink flowers.

Tritonia clusiana. (G. C. 1905, xxxviii. 269.) Iridaceæ. H. Apparently a new species, which "seems to form a link between *Tritonia* and *Antholyza*, the flowers being hooded as in the latter genus. The plant is about a foot high." S. Africa. (A. Worsley.)

**Tulipa dasystemon*. (G. C. 1905, xxxvii. 268.) Liliaceæ. H. Of dwarf habit, producing several white and yellow flowers in succession from a single stem. Glossy foliage. (Cutbush & Sons.)

Tulipa fosteriana. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 268.) *H.* Flowers of a brilliant crimson, the segments blotched at the base. (Miss Willmott.)

Urbinia obscura. (*B. N. Y. B. G.* iii. 12.) *Crassulaceæ.* *G.* Described as a new genus. Mexico. (New York B. G.)

***Vanda Watsoni.** (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 82, 123, f.) *Orchidaceæ.* *S.* Allied to *V. kimballiana* but differing in the shape and colour of the flowers. Leaves up to 14 in. long by 2 lines broad, subterete, dark dull green. Flowers white, the crest and inner surface of the sac deep yellow spotted with reddish-brown, borne on slender scapes 1-1½ ft. long. Annam. (F. Sander & Sons.)

Villadia ramosissima. (*B. N. Y. B. G.* iii. 5.) *Crassulaceæ.* *G.* Described as a new genus. Mexico. (Washington B. G.)

Vitis Titanea. (*Vilm. Cat.* 1905, 64.) *Ampelidaceæ.* *H.* A vigorous species, recently introduced from Japan. Leaves with rounded lobes, dark green. Flowers succeeded by small bunches of black berries. (Vilmorin Andrieux & Cie., Paris.)

Vriesia corallina. (*J. H. F.* 1905, 106.) *Bromeliaceæ.* *S.* A garden hybrid between *V. Rex* and *V. aurantiaca*. (Luxembourg Gardens, Paris.)

Vriesia luxemburgiana. (*J. H. F.* 1905, 106.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *V. aurantiaca* and an unknown species. (Luxembourg Gardens, Paris.)

Vriesia majestica. (*J. H. F.* 1905, 105.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *V. kitteliano-Rex* and *V. Vigeri*. (L. Duval & Sons, Versailles.)

Vriesia rubra superba. (*J. H. F.* 1905, 106.) *S.* A garden hybrid between *V. Rex* and an unknown species. (Luxembourg Gardens, Paris.)

Zygopetalum Ballii. (*G. C.* 1905, June 3, Suppl. iii.; *G. M.* 1905, 365, f.; *J. of H.* 1905, 1, 551, f.) *Orchidaceæ.* *G.* A natural hybrid of *Z. rostratum*. The petals and sepals are heavily blotched with purple, and broadly margined with greenish-white. Lip white, marked with purple at the base. (E. Ashworth.)

Zygopetalum Binoti. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxviii. 258; *O. B.* 1905, 336.) *S.* Probably a natural hybrid. Pseudobulbs ovate-oblong, about 3 in. long by 1½ in. wide, bearing two linear-lanceolate leaves 12 in. long. Scapes bearing a raceme of 6 green flowers 2 in. across; lip three-lobed, greenish-white, the central lobe marked with eight purple ridges at the base. Brazil. (P. Binot, Petropolis, Brazil.)

Zygopetalum crawshayanum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 333.) *G.* A garden hybrid between *Z. xanthinum* and *Z. stapelioides*. (De B. Crawshay.)

Zygopetalum discolor atro-coeruleum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 237.) *G.* A form with large creamy-white flowers, the petals shaded with light violet; lip broad, violet-coloured, with a white crest. (F. Sander & Sons.)

Zygopetalum Mackayo-crininitum. (*G. C.* 1905, xxxvii. 78.) *G.* Apparently a garden hybrid between the species indicated. (F. Sander & Sons.)